

NEW TARIFF COSTS U. S. LABOR MILLIONS

Smoot Tells Senate Official
Figures Show \$63,880,894
as Sum for April.

BIG DECREASE IN EXPORTS

Increase in Imports 72 Per
Cent., With Gain in Their
Value of \$12,223,805.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The effect of the new tariff law on importations and exports, and incidentally on the revenues of the Government, was analyzed in a brief speech by Senator Smoot of Utah in the Senate to-day. The Senator based his figures and drew his conclusions from the report of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce in the Department of Commerce for April last. Said he:

"The question is often asked: 'What is the matter with this? I believe that this is a proper time to call the attention of the Senate and of the country to one of the great reasons for the unsettled and unsatisfactory state of business in this country.'

Returns show that the merchandise exported for April amounted to \$123,365,342, as compared with \$129,813,428 for the corresponding month of last year under a protective tariff. That is a loss in exports of \$7,448,086 in a single month.

Imports in April of this year were \$172,640,724, as compared with \$146,194,181 in April of last year, or a gain in imports of \$26,446,543. Taking the imports and exports together, they show a total loss in money to the commerce of the United States of \$63,880,894 in one month, or at the rate of \$706,570,116 annually.

Shows Adverse Balances.

"This, Mr. President, is the promised expansion of trade. It shows the adverse balance against our country under the present tariff. But it should be remembered that we are just beginning to experience the real effect of the law. It has not yet gone into effect to its full extent.

"The duty on sugar was cut in March, but it will be some months before it takes full effect and thus wipes out the industry in this country. The imports exceeded exports in April by \$10,271,572. Thus we are coming to a condition which existed under former Democratic tariff laws, when distress everywhere prevailed."

Senator Gallinger suggested that this was the expansion of trade promised by Secretary Redfield. Senator Smoot acknowledged this by a low and called attention to the amount of goods manufactured ready for consumption and imported into the United States and the increase of this class of imports.

Tables prepared from the figures for February or March of this year show the following increases in percentages for the leading imports of manufactured goods over a corresponding period for last year, when the Payne-Aldrich law was in effect:

Aluminum, 176 per cent.; watches and parts of watches, 54 per cent.; cotton cloths, 94 per cent.; stockings, 12 per cent.; other knit goods, 719 per cent.; men's yarns, 39 per cent.; fruits and nuts, about 30 per cent.; glassware, 54 per cent.; cutlery, 85 per cent.; tin plate, 694 per cent.; leather and tanned skins, approximately 112 per cent.; gloves, 31 per cent.; paper and manufactures of paper, 11 per cent.; manufactures of silk, 37 per cent.; vegetables, 48 per cent.; wool, class 1, 55 per cent.; class 2, 60 per cent.; class 3, 72 per cent.; other cloths, 324 per cent.; dress goods, 227 per cent.; wearing apparel, 3 per cent.; all other manufactures of wool, 707 per cent.

Imports' Value Increased.

"The general average increase in importations of the articles named in February and March of this year over the corresponding period last year was approximately 72 per cent. The increase in value of such importations for the same period over the corresponding period of last year was \$12,223,805.

"I noticed a day or two ago an account of a shipment of tinplate of 12,000 cases having been landed in the port of New York," resumed Senator Smoot. "So when we get our May returns the increase will be greater than 694 per cent. And yet people wonder why so many of our mills are closed. They ask why so many of our laboring men are out of employment. These figures tell the story. Instead of our laboring men making the goods we use they are made by foreigners and shipped to this country."

Senator William Alden Smith contributed information from the reports of the Department of Commerce to show that the value of manufactured products imported in the first six months of this year was \$13,000,000 over the same period of a year before, and that this would represent a new record for a month in wages.

Senator Smith showed that there had been \$50,000,000 less raw material imported during the last six months of this year than during the corresponding six months of

the year before, which meant a loss to labor, while the value of manufactured articles exported in the same period had decreased \$41,000,000, meaning a loss to labor by curtailing the opportunity to produce, amounting to \$5,000,000 a month.

RAPS DEMOCRATIC SPOILSMEN.

Humphreys' Charges of Post Office
Favoritism Not Denied.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Representative Humphreys of Washington, the official "wasp" of the Republican minority, again performed in the House to-day. Everything was running along in an orderly manner, and the heat of the day caused some members to drop into a doze.

"I arise to denounce the cheap hypocrisy of the Post Office Department," said Mr. Humphreys. He then proceeded to say that the Democratic postal officials proclaimed their virtues to the world and then violated the civil service law to get Democrats appointed as rural carriers.

Representative Dixon of Indiana replied that Indiana Democrats had been kept out of the civil service, but he did not deny the allegations of Mr. Humphreys. Democrats applauded as Mr. Dixon shouted:

"My only regret is that there are not more vacancies in Indiana for Indiana Democrats to fill."

KENYON DECLARES FOR CANAL TOLLS REPEAL

President's Supporters Now
Claim Majority of
12 for Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The advocates of repeal of the tolls exemption law received another recruit to-day. Senator Kenyon of Iowa, progressive Republican, announced that he would vote for repeal. He has been classed as "doubtful."

The declaration of Mr. Kenyon gave the advocates of the repeal bill unusual gratification. The speech of Senator Kenyon and a speech of Senator Hollis of New Hampshire, Democrat, in favor of repeal were the principal developments in the canal tolls situation in the Senate to-day.

The friends of the repeal bill now claim at least twelve majority, and say this will be increased before the vote is taken.

Senator Kern, leader of the majority in the Senate, asked to-day that Wednesday, May 27, be fixed as the date for taking the final vote on the bill and that all debate be closed on that day. Objection was made by Senator McCumber. Senator Kern gave notice that he would renew his request daily for a definite date for the vote until he got the consent of the Senate. He also intimated that daily sessions beginning at 11 o'clock instead of noon would be imposed, and that night sessions after this week.

He feels certain that with such restrictions put upon the debate it can be brought to a close next week.

Senator Kenyon in his speech to-day reviewed the arguments which have been advanced in the Senate for and against repeal of the exemption clause. He said:

"If this case was one presented to a court of a number of members there would most certainly be a disagreement among the court."

"The very fact that this is a debatable question, however, it seems to me, calls upon us to submit it to arbitration. If we believe in the principle of arbitration we are now put to the test, and this nation could advance the cause of universal peace in no surer way than to submit this question to a commission of arbitration, which need not be of The Hague, but may be a commission composed of Justices of our Supreme Court and of the High Court of England. No one ought to object to such a course, and I have been rather amazed that there is objection to it."

Senator Kenyon said that his former vote for the exemption of coastwise ships from the payment of tolls was wrong.

ARBITRATION PACTS RATIFIED.

Senate Also Indorses Treaties Banning
Obscene Literature.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Senate in executive session to-day ratified three treaties of general arbitration by renewing conventions that had expired with Austria-Hungary, the Netherlands and Salvador.

The Senate also ratified the treaty to prevent obscene literature from being transmitted between the countries signatory thereto, twelve in number.

The treaty on obscene literature was signed at Paris, April 18, 1910, and sent to the Senate by President Taft in January, 1912. The signatories to the convention pledge themselves to pass laws to punish any one who "makes or keeps" for trade or distribution, obscene writings, drawings, pictures or other articles.

Jurisdiction over offenders is given in those places where the offense is committed and it is committed and in States having jurisdiction even though the offense should have been committed outside that country.

WILSON WON'T YIELD TO THE LABOR UNIONS

Serves Notice He Will Veto Ex-
emption From Sherman
Law's Provisions.

DEMOCRATS IN QUANDARY

If Caucus Is Called They Will
Be Placed in an Embarrass-
ing Position.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—President Wilson will veto the Clayton anti-trust bill if it reaches him with a provision exempting labor unions from prosecution under the Sherman law. Notice to this effect has been served on Representative Lewis of Maryland, the spokesman of organized labor in the House.

The President's attitude toward the exemption clause was made known to Mr. Lewis by Representatives Clayton, Cullen and Floyd, members of the sub-committee that framed the Clayton bill. They have told Mr. Lewis that the Clayton bill gives to labor all that it has a right to ask and that neither the Administration nor the leaders in Congress can see their way clear to grant the demand that the unions shall be made a privileged class under the anti-trust laws.

Just what effect this notice will have on Mr. Lewis and his followers is not known. The impression is, however, that the "labor group" in the House, led by Mr. Lewis, will insist upon the adoption of the exemption clause. This group will have the support of Representative Henry of Texas, chairman of the Rules Committee, unless Mr. Henry is called off by a candidate for the Senate in Texas, may listen to reason if he is called to the White House.

The insistence of labor that an exemption clause shall be incorporated in the Clayton bill and the President's opposition present a ticklish situation to the Democrats in Congress. Mr. Henry announced in the House yesterday that the exemption clause would be adopted.

"We have the votes to pass it," he said. There is good reason to believe that the labor group may attempt to force the holding of a caucus on the exemption clause. The leaders do not want to take this question into a caucus. Its rejection by a caucus, they fear, would have a bad effect politically. On the other hand, if by any chance the caucus should approve the exemption clause the House organization would thus be placed in an attitude of hostility to the Administration.

The Clayton bill will come up for consideration on Saturday or Monday. An effort will be made by the leaders in the meantime to find a way to solve the problem.

SAYS CITY JOB WAS COSTLY.

Drummond Drew \$30,000—Asserts
He Was Robbed of \$32,000.

Allegations that while Michael J. Drummond was serving the city as Commissioner of Charities under Mayor Gay his bookkeeper and accountant in his firm of M. J. Drummond & Co., dealers in iron pipe, was converting the funds of the firm were made yesterday by ex-Commissioner Drummond in an application to Supreme Court Justice Blanchard for an attachment against the property of John M. Fraser. Mr. Drummond alleged that during the time he drew \$10,000 in salary from the city Fraser took \$32,000 of the funds of the firm.

The testimony before the court showed that during the period when Mr. Drummond was Commissioner the bookkeeper, Fraser, had general power of attorney to sign the firm's name to checks on the firm's bank account and to endorse checks for collection. Mr. Drummond alleged that on February 28 last Fraser presented him with an account showing false entries of \$32,072 in bills payable and receivable. Justice Blanchard granted an attachment.

YORKE FINALLY APPEARS.

Trial of Municipal Lodging House
Head Postponed.

William C. Yorke, superintendent of the Municipal Lodging House, appeared before Charities Commissioner Kingsbury yesterday to be tried on charges of misconduct and incompetence. He said the reason for his absence on Monday was his belief that the trial had been postponed to Friday.

Several subpoenaed witnesses upon whom Commissioner Kingsbury relied did not appear. He described their absence as "mysterious."

Through his counsel, William E. Murphy, the accused man, entered a general denial. The trial will be resumed at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

EXTRA SESSION ENDS; APPROPRIATIONS CUT

Money Bills Carry \$11,000,000
Less Than Those of
Last Year.

PRIMARY DAY IS CHANGED

Governor Declares He Intends
to Use the Veto Power
Unsparringly.

ALBANY, May 20.—The extraordinary session of the 1914 Legislature adjourned just before 6 o'clock to-night after passing appropriation bills totalling less than \$24,500,000 and making unnecessary the levying of a direct State tax. The total appropriations this year will be \$11,000,000 less than those of last year.

Both houses passed a bill changing primary day from September 29 to September 28, so as not to conflict with the celebration of Yom Kippur by Jewish voters, and in the Assembly an attempt to reopen the whole subject of direct primaries was made by William Sulzer, but was overwhelmingly beaten.

A resolution was passed by the Senate and Assembly continuing for another year a legislative committee of five Assemblymen and three Senators to investigate the Niagara Falls power situation, as well as the St. Lawrence and other border waters, and empowering the committee to go before Congress to press the State's claim for right to handle these water powers. An appropriation of \$10,000 is made for this committee.

The Sullivan graft investigating committee of the Assembly did not get any money with which to conduct its proposed investigation of State departments, so its work will be conducted by private funds, it is announced.

Money for Telephone Appraisal.

While the Foley legislative telephone investigating committee gets no funds with which to make an appraisal of the New York Telephone Company's property to determine if its rates of that company are too high the Public Service Commission gets \$100,000 for this purpose.

Another important bill passed was that providing for the expenditure of \$1,000,000 for a State hospital to replace Mohawk. The measure makes \$200,000 available this year for purchasing the site and beginning construction work. The present Mohawk property is to be sold.

The State Department of Efficiency and Economy and the State Fire Marshal do not get new appropriations, but whatever balance they have on hand at the close of the present fiscal year on September 30 next is reappropriated for them while the life of these measures is limited to February 1. Each department gets about \$50,000 under this plan.

The Senate also passed the preliminary bill appropriating \$100,000 for the use of the National Guard. The Governor is given power to authorize the expenditure of this money. Provision is made in the regular appropriation bill for the summer maneuvers of the Guard.

Many Items Cut Out.

After the conference committee finished chopping the appropriation bills this morning it had cut out items of \$200,000 for grade crossing elimination work by the Public Service Commission, \$200,000 for canal maintenance, \$100,000 for a normal school at New Paltz, \$10,000 for the Syracuse School of Forestry, \$10,000 for general improvements at Cornell, \$30,000 for Alfred University, \$25,000 for State armory repairs and \$10,000 for the purchase of a boat for the conservation commission.

Senator Brown and Assemblyman Hoffman as a sub-committee of the conference committee recommended changes in appropriations for the State hospitals which effected a saving of \$302,000 and will mean the elimination of 600 employees, mostly Republicans. An investigation showed that some of the superintendents of State hospitals had as many as five maids working in their private residences provided by the State and that in some institutions there was one attendant for three inmates and in others one for twelve inmates. These ratios

were equalized and many attendants eliminated through the equalization.

When the Senate and Assembly met early in the afternoon it was expected that adjournment was a matter of an hour or two, so a resolution was passed setting the adjournment hour for 3:30 o'clock. By that time, however, the big money bills were not ready, so the clocks of both houses were stopped.

The only scrap of the day occurred in the Assembly when the Governor's message on primary day was read and Mr. Sulzer tried to get his whole primary bill attached to the bill carrying out the Governor's recommendations. Democratic leader Smith raised the point that Mr. Sulzer was out of order, but Mr. Sulzer insisted he was right and asked to have his amendment read.

The Speaker left the reading of the Sulzer bill to the House. By a vote of 39 to 39 reading of it was dispensed with, and then Speaker Sweet ruled that no primary subject could be considered except the date of primary day, as mentioned in the Governor's message. Mr. Sulzer appealed, but the Speaker was sustained, 53 to 5.

Sweet Criticizes Glynn.

Speaker Sweet asserts that Gov. Glynn's acts in many instances have failed to tally with his professions. He said: "As it stands there are many items in the appropriation bill which are in there not because of any public necessity, but because they were personally desired by individual members of the Senate or Assembly," said a statement from the Executive Chamber.

"In his first annual message the Governor recommended that unnecessary boards and departments be abolished. He has refused the request of the Assembly that he point out a single board, office or department that might be eliminated. He sent an emergency message recommending a direct State tax. He then vetoed the bill providing such a tax. He publicly announced that a bond is-

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WHICH SHALL IT BE?

There are two ways in which
an Owner may be convinced
of our superiority as a con-
tractor—either by hiring us
or not hiring us.

If he hires us, he will have every reason to be gratified with his choice; if he doesn't hire us, he will probably live to discover that it was a mistake.

Which shall it be?

THOMPSON-STARRETT
COMPANY

Building Construction

sue for State institutions would be unconstitutional. He sent a message to the Legislature advocating such bond issue of \$30,000,000 in spite of the Constitution and in face of his former statement.

"On the one hand he has denied allegiance to Tammany Hall. On the other he has made numerous Tammany appointments."

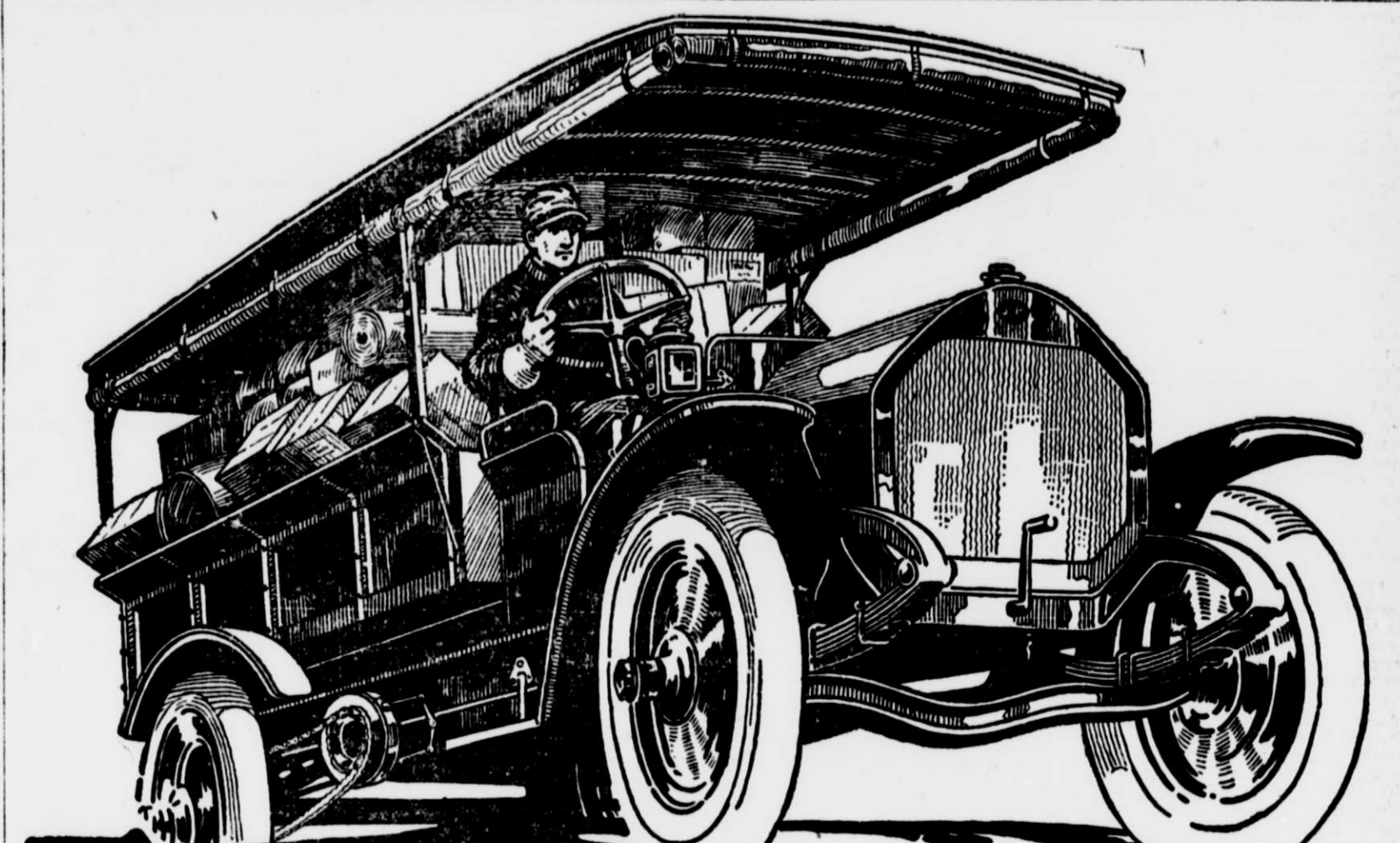
BURKE EXPECTED HERE TO-DAY.

Panama Canal Commission. Accused
of Accepting Bribes, on Way.

The Federal authorities have received word that John Burke, former head of the commissary department of the Panama Canal Commission, will be here either this afternoon or to-morrow morning to plead to the indictment charging him with accepting bribes from merchants who sold supplies to the commission.

Assistant United States Attorney Carstarphen said that he would ask that Burke's bail be fixed at \$25,000. Burke has already made arrangements to furnish \$20,000 of the bond.

It was learned also by Mr. Carstarphen that Isaac Brandon, one of the Panama merchants indicted for giving bribes to Burke, is ready to come here and surrender himself.



Evidence—

THERE is no stronger or more convincing argument than the unbiased testimony and voluntary endorsement of thousands of actual users. Therefore, it will pay every hauler of merchandise to read, note and bear in mind the vital and instructive facts contained in the following letters which have been selected from scores of similar ones on file at our executive offices. These show what this truck can do.

Willys Utility Trucks are far superior to horse delivery as we can cover several times more ground in less time, and have been able to give our customers better satisfaction and more prompt deliveries. The operating cost is considerably lower than that of horse delivery. H. Hillen & Sons, Winnipeg, Canada

We have been using Willys Utility Trucks under all sorts of weather conditions, and find that they stand up much better than a larger truck of another make which we formerly used. The first two Willys Utility Trucks we purchased from you replaced our motor truck and three teams.

The greatest saving that we have with our Willys Utility Truck is time. For this truck can do in one hour what it took (to do the same work) four hours with horses. R. J. McInerney, Hadley, Mass.

I have figured all costs of horses and wagons against the cost of operating the Willys Utility Truck, and I find that the truck does the work of three horses at the same expense as against one horse. Wm. E. Noble, Montclair, N. J.

We are well pleased with the Willys Utility Truck. It has run 3,000 miles with no expense but oil and gasoline. It is equal to about four teams. We are traveling over mountains every day, through mud and snow. Reuben Bittenbender, Fond du Lac, Wis.

The Willys Utility Truck has cost me nothing to operate and has given me no trouble. I have made 5000 miles with it. Previous to the purchase of this truck it took three horses, two wagons and two men to do the same work—to say nothing of the convenience, the dispatch and the time it saves. Then, too, I consider the up-to-dateness as a valuable advertising medium. J. C. Daly, Tucson, Ariz.

On Saturday, January 31st, during the heavy snow storm our Willys Utility Truck made one hundred and twenty-six deliveries. It made fifty-three miles and delivered four loads of 100 pounds each. All special delivery calls had been taken care of, and the truck was back at the garage at five-fifteen. Three teams and three men could not have given as good service. The Citizens Ice Co., Toledo, Ohio

The Willys Utility Truck is giving extremely satisfactory service. It now makes possible deliveries that were impossible by team, because operating the team cost more per delivery than the goods were worth. We cannot do without this truck. The Patterson-Sargent Co., Cleveland, Ohio

Our representative with data, costs, methods of operation, kind of installation, etc., etc., will be glad to call at any time, and he can tell you some very interesting things.

THE R. & L. COMPANY, J. T. RAINIER, President
Broadway, Cor. 62d St., New York
AND BRANCHES AT Central Ave. and Hudson St., Newark
Fulton St. and Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Gerard Ave. and 150th St., Bronx
915 Boylston Street, Boston

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

Willys Utility Truck

Three Quarter Ton Capacity

\$1350

Price includes chassis and driver's seat. Body as shown \$150 extra, f. o. b. factory

**Spend DECORATION DAY
At NIAGARA FALLS**

\$10.00 via West Shore Tickets on sale May 28 (for trains at 6.00 p.m. and thereafter); 29th and morning trains of May 30th. Returning to June 1st. via **\$11.25** N.Y. Central

Catskill Mountains One way fare for round trip. Tickets on sale May 29th and 30th; good returning until June 1st.

West Shore R.R. One way fare plus 10 cents for round trip to all points between New York and Albany. Good going May 30th; good returning until June 1st; also Sunday, May 24th, and every Sunday and Holiday during this Summer.

Adirondack and Green Mountains, Thousand Islands One way fare plus \$2.00 for round trip. Tickets on sale May 29th to June 13th; good returning within 30 days.

Harlem Division Summer Home Seekers' tickets are on sale at one way fare plus 10 cents for round trip to Pleasantville and beyond on May 30th. Returning to June 1st.

Special Fare Bulletin giving full particulars of Holiday Excursions, may be obtained of New York Central ticket agents or address: Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, New York. New York Phone, 6310 Madison Brooklyn Phone, 167 Main

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES